United Nations S/AC.52/2012/1

Security Council

Distr.: General
7 February 2012

Original: English

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1970 (2011) concerning Libya

Letter dated 6 February 2012 from the Permanent Representative of Norway to the United Nations addressed to the Chair of the Committee

The Permanent Mission of Norway to the United Nations has the honour to attach herewith the report of Norway on the implementation of Security Council resolutions 1970 (2011), 1973 (2011), 2009 (2011), 2016 (2011) and 2017 (2011) (see annex).

(*Signed*) Morten **Wetland**
Ambassador

12-22551 (E) 090212

Please recycle

Annex to the letter dated 6 February 2012 from the Permanent Representative of Norway to the United Nations addressed to the Chair of the Committee

Report of Norway on its implementation of Security Council resolutions 1970 (2011), 1973 (2011), 2009 (2011), 2016 (2011) and 2017 (2011)

On 11 March 2011 Norway adopted the Regulation Concerning Sanctions and Restrictive Measures against Libya (hereinafter "the Regulation").[a] The Regulation was adopted in order to implement into Norwegian domestic law the sanctions against Libya established by the Security Council in its resolutions 1970 (2011), 1973 (2011), 2009 (2011), 2016 (2011) and 2017 (2011) (collectively referred to as "the resolutions"). The Regulation implements all sanctions against Libya with the exception of the travel ban measures, which are implemented through the Norwegian Immigration Act.

Arms embargo

The resolutions' provisions on the arms embargo are implemented by the Regulation, section 1.

The Regulation prohibits:

(a) The sale, supply, export and transit of military equipment of all kinds to Libya or for use in Libya;

(b) Providing services of any kind, including technical training and financial assistance, related to military activities in Libya;

(c) The purchase, import, transit and transport of military equipment from Libya.

Travel ban

Under the applicable provisions of the Immigration Act, Norway has the required authority to prevent the entry into or the transit through Norwegian territory of those individuals listed in the resolutions or by the Committee established pursuant to Council resolution 1970 (2011) (hereinafter "the Committee").

Asset freeze

The resolutions' provisions on asset freeze measures are implemented by the Regulation, section 3.

The Regulation:

(a) Provides that funds and economic resources owned or controlled by the individuals, enterprises and entities listed in annexes to the Regulation shall be frozen;

[a] The Regulation can be accessed here: http://lovdata.no/cgi-wift/wiftldles?doc=/app/gratis/www/docroot/for/sf/ud/ud-20110311-0265.html&emne=LIBYA*&&.

(b) Prohibits making funds and economic resources available to individuals, enterprises and entities subject to asset freezing measures.

Pursuant to resolution 1970 (2011), assets valued at approximately $370 million owned by the Central Bank of Libya were frozen in Norway. The assets were unfrozen following the Committee's decision on 16 December 2011 to remove the Central Bank of Libya from the list of entities subject to asset freeze measures.

Restrictive measures imposed by the European Union

In addition to the sanctions described above, Norway has implemented the restrictive measures against Libya imposed by the European Union. The Regulation, section 2, prohibits the sale, supply, export and transit of goods which might be used for internal repression. Further, the Regulation has expanded the above-described travel ban and asset freeze measures to include individuals, enterprises and entities particularly designated by the European Union.